Union Calendar No. 144

108TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1409

[Report No. 108-254]

To provide for a Federal land exchange for the environmental, educational, and cultural benefit of the American public and the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

March 20, 2003

Mr. Taylor of North Carolina (for himself, Mr. Jones of North Carolina, Mr. Kildee, and Mr. Carson of Oklahoma) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Resources

SEPTEMBER 3, 2003

Additional sponsors: Mr. Hayworth, Mr. Bishop of Utah, Mr. Pallone, Mrs. Cubin, Ms. Bordallo, Mr. Ortiz, Mr. Baca, Mr. Cannon, and Mr. Renzi

SEPTEMBER 3, 2003

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To provide for a Federal land exchange for the environmental, educational, and cultural benefit of the American public and the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Eastern Band of Cher-
- 5 okee Indians Land Exchange Act of 2002".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
- 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
- 8 (1) Since time immemorial, the ancestors of the
- 9 Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians have lived in the
- 10 Great Smoky Mountains of North Carolina. The
- 11 Eastern Band's ancestral homeland includes sub-
- stantial parts of seven eastern States and the land
- that now constitutes the Great Smoky Mountains
- 14 National Park.
- 15 (2) The Eastern Band has proposed a land ex-
- 16 change with the National Park Service and has
- spent over \$1,500,000 for studies to thoroughly in-
- ventory the environmental and cultural resources of
- the proposed land exchange parcels.
- 20 (3) Such land exchange would benefit the
- American public by enabling the National Park
- 22 Service to acquire the Yellow Face tract, comprising
- 23 218 acres of land adjacent to the Blue Ridge Park-
- 24 way.

- (4) Acquisition of the Yellow Face tract for protection by the National Park Service would serve the public interest by preserving important views for Blue Ridge Parkway visitors, preserving habitat for endangered species and threatened species including the northern flying squirrel and the rock gnome lichen, preserving valuable high altitude wetland seeps, and preserving the property from rapidly advancing residential development.
 - (5) The proposed land exchange would also benefit the Eastern Band by allowing it to acquire the Ravensford tract, comprising 143 acres adjacent to the Tribe's trust territory in Cherokee, North Carolina, and currently within the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and Blue Ridge Parkway. The Ravensford tract is part of the Tribe's ancestral homeland as evidenced by archaeological finds dating back no less than 6,000 years.
 - (6) The Eastern Band has a critical need to replace the current Cherokee Elementary School, which was built by the Department of the Interior over 40 years ago with a capacity of 480 students. The school now hosts 794 students in dilapidated buildings and mobile classrooms at a dangerous

- highway intersection in downtown Cherokee, NorthCarolina.
 - (7) The Eastern Band ultimately intends to build a new three-school campus to serve as an environmental, cultural, and educational "village," where Cherokee language and culture can be taught alongside the standard curriculum.
 - (8) The land exchange and construction of this educational village will benefit the American public by preserving Cherokee traditions and fostering a vibrant, modern, and well-educated Indian nation.
 - (9) The land exchange will also reunify tribal reservation lands now separated between the Big Cove Community and the balance of the Qualla Boundary, reestablishing the territorial integrity of the Eastern Band.
 - (10) The Ravensford tract contains no threatened species or endangered species listed pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973. The 218acre Yellow Face tract has a number of listed threatened species and endangered species and a higher appraised value than the 143-acre Ravensford tract.
 - (11) The American public will benefit from the Eastern Band's commitment to mitigate any impacts

- on natural and cultural resources on the Ravensford tract, by among other things reducing the requested acreage from 168 to 143 acres.
- 4 (12) The Congress and the Department of the 5 Interior have approved land exchanges in the past 6 when the benefits to the public and requesting party 7 are clear, as they are in this case.
- 8 (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are the following:
 - (1) To acquire the Yellow Face tract for protection by the National Park Service, in order to preserve the Waterrock Knob area's spectacular views, endangered species and high altitude wetland seeps from encroachment by housing development, for the benefit and enjoyment of the American public.
 - (2) To transfer the Ravensford tract, to be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, in order to provide for an education facility that promotes the cultural integrity of the Eastern Band and to reunify two Cherokee communities that were historically contiguous, while mitigating any impacts on natural and cultural resources on the tract.
 - (3) To promote cooperative activities and partnerships between the Eastern band and the National

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- 1 Park Service within the Eastern Band's ancestral
- 2 homelands.

3 SEC. 3. LAND EXCHANGE.

- 4 (a) In General.—The Secretary of the Interior
- 5 ("Secretary") shall exchange the Ravensford tract, cur-
- 6 rently in the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and
- 7 the Blue Ridge Parkway, for the Yellow Face tract adja-
- 8 cent to the Waterrock Knob Visitor Center on the Blue
- 9 Ridge Parkway.
- 10 (b) Treatment of Exchanged Lands.—Effective
- 11 upon receipt by the Secretary of a deed or deeds satisfac-
- 12 tory to the Secretary for the lands comprising the Yellow
- 13 Face tract (as described in subsection (c)) to the United
- 14 States, all right, title, and interest of the United States
- 15 in and to the Ravensford tract (as described in subsection
- 16 (d)), including all improvements and appurtenances, are
- 17 declared to be held in trust by the United States for the
- 18 benefit of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians as part
- 19 of the Cherokee Indian Reservation.
- 20 (c) Yellow Face Tract.—The Yellow Face tract
- 21 shall contain Parcels 88 and 89 of the Hornbuckle Tract,
- 22 Yellow Face Section, Qualla Township, Jackson County,
- 23 North Carolina, which consist altogether of approximately
- 24 218 acres and are depicted as the "Yellow Face Tract"
- 25 on the map entitled "Land Exchange Between the Na-

- 1 tional Park Service and the Eastern Band of Cherokee
- 2 Indians," numbered 133/80020A, and dated November
- 3 2002. The map shall be on file and available for public
- 4 inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park
- 5 Service and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Upon comple-
- 6 tion of the land exchange, the Secretary shall adjust the
- 7 boundary of the Blue Ridge Parkway to include such lands
- 8 and shall manage the lands as part of the parkway.
- 9 (d) RAVENSFORD TRACT.—The lands declared by
- 10 subsection (b) to be held in trust for the Eastern Band
- 11 of Cherokee Indians shall consist of approximately 143
- 12 acres depicted as the "Ravensford Tract" on the map
- 13 identified in subsection (c). Upon completion of the land
- 14 exchange, the Secretary shall adjust the boundaries of
- 15 Great Smoky Mountains National Park and the Blue
- 16 Ridge Parkway to exclude such lands.
- 17 (e) Legal Descriptions.—Not later than 1 year
- 18 after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
- 19 the Interior shall file a legal description of the areas de-
- 20 scribed in subsections (c) and (d) with the Committee on
- 21 Resources of the House of Representatives and the Com-
- 22 mittee on Indian Affairs and the Committee on Energy
- 23 and Natural Resources of the Senate. Such legal descrip-
- 24 tions shall have the same force and effect as if the infor-
- 25 mation contained in the description were included in those

- 1 subsections except that the Secretary may correct clerical
- 2 and typographical errors in such legal descriptions. The
- 3 legal descriptions shall be on file and available for public
- 4 inspection in the offices of the National Park Service and
- 5 the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

6 SEC. 4. IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS.

- 7 (a) Government-to-Government Agree-
- 8 MENTS.—In order to fulfill the purposes of this Act and
- 9 to establish cooperative partnerships for purposes of this
- 10 Act the Director of the National Park Service and the
- 11 Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians shall enter into govern-
- 12 ment-to-government consultations and shall develop proto-
- 13 cols to review planned construction on the Ravensford
- 14 tract. The Director of the National Park Service is author-
- 15 ized to enter into cooperative agreements with the Eastern
- 16 Band for the purpose of providing training, management,
- 17 protection, preservation, and interpretation of the natural
- 18 and cultural resources on the Ravensford tract.
- 19 (b) Construction Standards.—Recognizing the
- 20 mutual interests and responsibilities of the Eastern Band
- 21 of Cherokee Indians and the National Park Service for
- 22 the conservation and protection of the resources on the
- 23 Ravensford tract, the National Park Service and the East-
- 24 ern Band shall develop mutually agreed upon standards
- 25 for size, impact, and design of construction consistent with

- 1 the purposes of this Act on the Ravensford tract. The
- 2 standards shall be consistent with the Eastern Band's
- 3 need to develop educational facilities and support infra-
- 4 structure adequate for current and future generations and
- 5 shall otherwise minimize or mitigate any adverse impacts
- 6 on natural or cultural resources. The standards shall be
- 7 based on recognized best practices for environmental sus-
- 8 tainability and shall be reviewed periodically and revised
- 9 as necessary. Development of the tract shall be limited to
- 10 a road and utility corridor, an educational campus, and
- 11 the infrastructure necessary to support such development.
- 12 No new structures shall be constructed on the part of the
- 13 Ravensford tract depicted as the "No New Construction"
- 14 area on the map referred to in Section 3(c), which is gen-
- 15 erally the area north of the point where Big Cove Road
- 16 crosses the Raven Fork River. All development on the
- 17 Ravensford tract shall be conducted in a manner con-
- 18 sistent with this section and such development standards.

19 SEC. 5. GAMING PROHIBITION.

- Gaming as defined and regulated by the Indian Gam-
- 21 ing Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) shall be pro-
- 22 hibited on the Ravensford tract.

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